(c) whether it is also a fact that the same nexus was responsible for supressing their liabilities and also on account of those members of Special Team who have been let off.

(d) what are the total number of communications addressed to M/s. Hoechst by Government and what are the details of each; and

(e) what is the total amount assessed upto 30th October, 1991 and what is the balance amount to be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN); (a) to (c) and (e) There is no intention, at all, of concealing facts in this regard. As already given in reply to various questions answered in the House, the recommendations of the Special Team have since been reviewed and the total liability of M/s. Hoechst has been tentatively fixed at Rs. 77.81 crores. The company has so far paid only Rs. 3.12: crores.

(d) A number of communications have been addressed to M/s Hoechst seeking details regarding the opening stock, production, consumption, sale, closing stock and sale price of various bulk drugs and formulafions for the period from 1981 till the date(s) of implementation of the res pective trice orders of the Government, issued under DPCO, 1987

M/s. Glaxo's Case

306$. SHRI H HANUMANTHAPPA:
CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 647 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 5th September, 1991 and state:

(a) when the process of filling affidavits and counter affidavits was complete in M/s. Glaxo case;

(b) what steps were taken to file special leave petition in the Supreme Court against the stay granted by Delhi High Court;

(c) whether it is a fact that company did not provide data and details as directed by High Court;

(d) if so, what steps were taken to report back to High Court; and

(e) what are the grounds and conditions on which stay was granted and what are the directions given to the company and Government on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN); (a) to (e) Government's Counter-Affidavit against M/s. Glaxo's amendment to its Original Writ Petition was filed in the Delhi High Court on 3-4-1991. The hearings of the case have not yet commenced. As adready submitted, the case will be defended in the best public interest in accordance with the advice of the Government's legal experts.

Demand and supply gap of Nitrogenous and Phosphatic FertiHserr

3067. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand and supply gap of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertiliser is projected *to* become substantial during the next five years through the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the year-wise projected demand and supply gap; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange needed to finance the import of fertiliser during these years of shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) The estimates of year-wise consumption and production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilisers (including production from the projects in

pipeline) and the gap between the two during the 8th Five Year plan are given as under;—

(figures in lakh tounes in nutrients)

Years	Estimated consumption		Estimated Production		GAP	
	N	P	N	P	N	P
1992-93	91.66 to 92.45	39.97 to 40.30	76.00	27.50	15.66 to 16.45	12.47 to 12.80
1993-94	97.63 to 98.83	43.51 o 44.00	78.50	27.70	19.13 to 20.33	15.81 to 16.30
1994-95	103.61 to 105.20	47.05 to 47.71	83.60	27.60	20.01 to 21.60	19.45 to 20.11
1995-96	109.59 to 111.58	50.58 to 51.41	94.28	27.84	15.23 to 17.30	22.74 to 23.57
1996-97	115.57 to 117.96	53.96 to 55.10	95.35	27.79	20.22 to 22.61	26.17 to 27 .31

(c) The gap between the estimated consumption and estimated production of fertilisers during the year is required to be met by imports. The exact amount of foreign exchange required to meet the gap envisaged during the 8th Plan cannot be given as this is subject to variety of variables like exchange rate prevailing international price in different years, the global demand supply gap etc. which cannot be foreseen. Government had allocated Rs. 4545 Crores in 1991-92 to meet import requirement.

Price rise of the price-controlled and price-decontrolled Drugs

3068. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of price control and price decontrol medi cines have gone up exhorbitenfly high;

(b) what are the names of price control and price decontrol medicines where prices have gone up by more than 50 per cent after the announcement of DPCO, 1987;

(c) what was the price of Dequadin 28ml. Exctonet Tablets, Exctonet Suspension, Seven seas, Trical-D Factocal Tablets, Fractal Syrup. Nerocid Injection, Sectral Tablets, Urokinase Injection and Enam Tablets before DPCO 1987 and as on 30th November, 1991;

(d) whether monitoring call has become ineffective; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken to overhaul the system?

THE MINISTER Op STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN); (a) No Sir. However, in a situation of rising costs of inputs, etc., some amount of price increase is unavoidable.

(b) The number of price controlled and decontrolled medicines. sold in various pack-sizes, runs into thousands. Time and efforts required for collection and